The present study examined the relationships among external career barriers, dispositional coping, situation-specific collectivist coping, and both psychological adjustment and well-being among a sample of 813 mainland Chinese college seniors. Hierarchical regression analyses indicated that external career barriers, dispositional coping, and situation-specific coping predicted emotional problems and life satisfaction. In addition, dispositional coping moderated the relationship between external career barriers and emotional problems. Implications of this study’s findings in the Chinese cultural context were discussed.